

THE JASPER WEEKLY COURIER.

VOL. 7.

JASPER, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1866.

NO. 46.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT JASPER
DUBOIS COUNTY, INDIANA, U.S.
CLEMENT DOAKE,
OFFICE—CORNER OF MACDONALD AND
WEST STREETS.

TYPES—TRICLTY IN ADVANCE:
Single Subscription, for fifty Nos., \$1.50
For six months, —————— 1.00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Per square of 10 lines or less, 1 week, \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion, —————— 75cts

Longer advertisements, at same rate—
a fraction over even square, or square,
counted as a square. These are the terms
for transient advertisement; a reasonable
deduction will be made for regular advertise-
ments.

Notices of appointments, administrators
and legal notices of like character, to be
paid in advance.

ANNOUNCING CANDIDATES:
For Township officers, each \$1.00
For County, —————— 2.50
For District, Circuit, or State, —————— 5.00

SCHOFIELD HOUSE!

RESTAURANT & SALOON!

By Col. J. Schringer,
No. 224 Green St. bet Jackson & Hancock,
Dec. 23d, 1865. —————— LOUISVILLE, KY.

Clement Doake,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
JASPER, INDIANA.

Will attend promptly to any business
interested in him in any of the courts
of Dubois county. Office in the Courier
Building, on West street.

W. C. ADAMS. B. BURTRISS
ADAMS & BURTRISS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ARRANGED FOR COLLECTING LIFE CLAIMS
JASPER, INDIANA.
Office—North east corner McDonald and
West streets. —————— March 14, 1865.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Underengaged, will prosecute practice
in the Circuit Court of Dubois County,
and will promptly attend to all business re-
ferred to his care.

W. H. TRACEY,
THE E.G.C.,
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
East side of Public Square, JASPER,
WOULD respectfully inform
the public that they have
a large and splendid assortment
of Boots and Shoes on hand,
which they will sell as cheap as can be done
anywhere, and will warrant all their work.
Give me a trial. —————— ROMUALD BECK.

NEW STORE!
Dry Goods, Clothing and
Groceries!
THE underengaged has just returned from
the Queen City with a well selected
stock of the above articles, to which he
invites the attention of citizens of Dubois
county. He is confident he can sell his
goods as cheap as any merchant in this vicinity.
His stock of gentlemen's Clothing
is particularly fine. Call and see our
salons, at the big brick, north of the Court
House. —————— JOSEPH EGG.
September 28, 1865.—ly

NEW SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM H. PFEFFER, respectfully
announces to the citizens of Dubois, and
surrounding counties, that he has opened a
Shop on North Main street, in Jasper,
where he is prepared to do all kinds of work
in Saddlery, harness making and buggy
trimming. A stock of saddles and harness
kept constantly on hand for service so low as
they can be bought elsewhere. Repairing
done promptly. He will be thankful for a
share of public patronage.

July 28, 1865. —ly

Furniture! Furniture!

The undersigned respectfully
fully informs the public
that he has now, and will constantly keep
on hand, or manufacture to order, all the
latest and most fashionable varieties of Fur-
niture, such as Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bed-
stands, Tables, Lounges, and a large assort-
ment of chairs, of the best styles. He re-
spectfully invites those desiring anything in
his line, to call and examine his stock, be-
fore purchasing elsewhere, as he is con-
fident he can please them. At his shop on the
corner of Newton and Porterville streets.

JACOB ALLES.

Dec. 2d, 1864.—ly

Play us what you owe us.

Nell Powers and I.

AN OLD BACHELORS' STORY.

We were standing together—Neil Power,
And I—by the brink of the well,
Her white hand was filled with bright flowers,
Plucked up from a vine covered dell,
And she bent her form over the curbstone,
With timidly frightened air.

With one hand in mine, and her tresses
Flowed down o'er her shoulders so fair.

Cried I, you are beautiful, Nellie,

An angel that stand round the throne,
With your hair like the locks of a seraph,
That shines in the light of the sun,
Oft Nellie, for you my devotion,

It scared, turns my life into pain,

Tell, tell me my beautiful darling,

How long shall I love you in vain?

She bowed on my bosom those tresses,
My soul was as light as the air,

And I showered my passionate kisses,

On her cheeks, on her lips, and her hair,

And I vowed that my love for my "Peri,"

No time nor possession would cool.

Said she, it is much sweet as music—

"Nellie, you're a consummate fool."

"Nellie."

A Sharp Clergyman.

Emigration to the State of Michigan was
so great during the years 1835 and 1836,
that every house was filled every night with
travelers wanting lodgings. Every traveler
thereat that time will remember the diffi-
culty of obtaining a bed in the hotels, even
it required two or three "strange bedfellows."

The Rev. Howe Brown, an eccentric Meth-
odist minister, stopped one night at one of
the hotels in Ann Arbor and inquired if he
could have a room allotted to himself. The
landlady told him he could unless they
should become so full as to render it neces-
sary to put another with him. At an early
hour the reverend gentleman went to his
room locked the door, retired to bed, and
soon sank into a comfortable sleep. Along
before midnight he was roused from his
numbers by loud knocking at the door.

"Who's there?" he exclaimed, "what
do you want now?" particular stress on the
last word.

"I must take another lodger, sir, in
with you," said the voice of the landlady.

"What Luther say?"

"Why, yes, there's on y one in here, isn't
there?"

"Well, well, here's Mr. Brown, and a
Methodist preacher, and myself, already
and I should think that enough for one bed,
even in Michigan."

The landlady seemed to think so too, and
left the trio to their repose.

THE BUSINESS CAN DO.—On the ques-
tion of slavery it was fondly hoped that
O'hallor's occupation was gone, and that the
name of negro webshires, at the head of
whom stands prominent Messrs. Wilson,
Sommer, Stevens, etc., would turn their atten-
tion to matters of less questionable
quality. The first day's session of Congress
disrupted the illusion. The following an-
ecdote is to the point and requires no com-
ment. We have no doubt of its genuin-
ess, as it is copied from a religious paper:

A Army Chaplain relates the following
funny story: Seeing a dirty faced buttercup
urchin at the fence in front of a house, the
preacher stopped and said:

"Is your father at home?"

"No; he's gone to church."

"Is your mother in?"

"No; she's gone too."

"Then you are all by yourself?"

"No; Sam's in there, huggin' the nigger."

"Sam?"

"That's bad!"

"Yes, it's bad, but it's the best he can do."

Louisville Courier.

MAKE A BAGGAGE.—Remember, in all
things, that if you do not begin you will
never come to an end. The first weed pulled
up in the garden, the first seed in the ground,
the first shilling put in the savings
bank, the first mile traveled on a journey,
are all important things; then make's begin-
ning, and thereby a hope, a promise, a
pledge, an assurance that you are in earnest
with what you have undertaken. How
many a poor, idle, erring, bantam creature
is now creeping and crawling through the
world, who might have held up his head and
prospered, if, instead of putting off his reso-
lutions of industry and amendment he had
only made a beginning.

THE SUNDAY LAW.—The Legislature,
at the session just closed, passed an amend-
ment to the license law, designed to pro-
hibit the sale of liquor by retail on Sun-
days and election days. The following is
the amendment:

"Any person being licensed under the

provisions of this act; who shall sell or

barter, directly or indirectly, any intox-
icating liquors on Sunday, or upon the day of

any State, county, township, or municipal

election in the township or city where the

same may be held, shall be fined not less

than ten nor more than fifty dollars."

THE WOMAN—the first gatherer of fruit
—by picking the first apple she crossed the

first pair to fall.

SPECIE PAYMENT.

There is no law suspending specie pay-

ment. But a Republican Congress, by the

usual trickery method of that party in reach-

ing ends, authorized the issue of treasury

notes, and then declared that they were gold

and silver as that banks could redeem them

with them and sell them gold and silver to go

to Europe, without suspending specie pay-

ment. Now, Mr. Secretary McCULLOCH

proposes to take up all these legal tenders

as fast as he can draw them from the vaults

of the banks, now hoarding those bearing

interest (which they got generally at a gain)

to use instead of gold and silver in redem-
ming their own paper. When this is accom-
plished, we shall have returned to real specie payment and circulation, because

the banks will be compelled to procure it for the redemption of their bills when presented thereto, by the people.

But the return to specie payment, though

it will benefit us by giving us a better, more

stable circulation, will not help us much in

the reduction of prices. It can not do it,

because prices are now made up, to a great

extent, of taxes added to the natural fair

price of the article, and as long as the taxes

continue, the price must continue, and that

will be forever, unless the people should be

irritated or forced into repudiation.

The people of other countries feel that

they are taxed as heavily as they can bear,

that is for a long period of time. High taxes

might be paid for a year or two without the

people being crushed. But in our case,

there is to be no relief by time.

The United States have now by far the

largest debt and the heaviest taxation of any

nation in the world. In several nations

when you have raised their national debt,

you have named all.

Not so with us. We have our national

debt, three thousand millions; then we have

our State and municipal debts; ready parts

of the public debt to the amount of two

thousand millions more, making in all, our

public debt five thousand million dollars, or

about one thousand millions of pounds, and

at an average of six per cent. interest,

while European nations pay but three per

cent.

This makes our annual interest more than

double that of Great Britain, the next high-

est taxed nation to ourselves in the world.

NATIONAL DEBT STATED IN POUNDS.

Countries. National Debt. Population.

United States £1,000,000,000 30,000,000

United Kingdom 700,000,000 20,000,000

Netherlands 93,000,000 3,000,000

Hamburg 4,500,000 222,000

France 400,000,000 36,500,000

Portugal 20,000,000 4,000,000

Spain 107,000,000 16,000,000

Austria 224,000,000 35,000,000

Belgium 26,000,000 4,500,000

Bavaria 26,000,000 4,000,000

Hanover 7,100,000 1,800,000